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THE CONSERVATIVE

JOHN B. NEATHERY, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

THE CONSERVATIVE is published daily and weekly, (Sundays excepted,) at FIVE DOLLARS for one month; FIFTEEN DOLLARS for three months; and TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for six months for the daily. SIX DOLLARS for three months; TEN DOLLARS for six months to the weekly, in advance.

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

FROM SAVANNAH.

We have just seen a gentleman who left Savannah last week. From him we gather the annexed news:

As we have before stated, he says, the most perfect order is maintained in the city. No soldier is allowed to interfere with the citizen in any particular.

A citizen was arrested by a drunken soldier a few days since. The officer of the guard as soon as he arrived said nothing to the citizen, but had the soldier taken to the barracks; gagged and soundly whipped for his behavior.

A drunken soldier who undertook to create a disturbance recently, and who refused to allow himself to be arrested, was shot down at once by the guard.

Gen. Sherman has issued a stringent order in regard to the shade trees in the city. The most severe penalties are threatened those whose either mutilate or cut them down.

The soldiers are not allowed, under any circumstances, to enter private residences.

The negroes in most cases, are quiet and orderly, remaining with their owners, and performing their customary duties.

One store with goods from the North has already been opened. Nothing but greenbacks are in circulation.

The seventeenth and twelfth army corps are quartered in the city. The Fourteenth and Fifteenth army corps are in the intrenchments—which reach from the Savannah river to the plank road.

Kilpatrick's corps is stationed on the Savannah & Gulf railroad.

During the past week all the troops in and around the city were reviewed by Gen. Sherman. Our informant says they were in a fine condition. A great many were without shoes, a great many were without blankets, and other necessary articles.

The horses and mules in the Quartermaster department and in the wagon teams were in the best order. The cavalry horses had a sort of "worn out" look about them.

The health of Sherman's army is reported to be excellent—but a little sickness was prevalent in the ranks.

Some few light draft vessels have come up to the wharf No army stores have as yet been received in the city, and but a small quantity of sutlers' goods.

From the conversation of the officers as well as the men, our informant inferred that it was Sherman's intention to remain in the city until the obstructions in the harbor were removed enough to allow him to bring stores and goods to the city to replenish his ammunition train and furnish his men with all things needed.

All persons passing out of the city have to be provided with a pass from some one of the leading general officers.

The report that our pontoon bridge was but partially burned is incorrect. It was completely destroyed. The Yankees are building a new pontoon bridge from a point near the Exchange.

The churches on Sunday are well filled with ladies. On week days however, but few of them are seen on the streets. A majority of the male population have remained in the city. The families of most of those who have left still remain.

A majority of the citizens have provisions for some time, but there is a scarcity of wood, and much suffering it is feared will be experienced for want of fuel. Gen. Sherman has announced that he will soon open the Savannah and Gulf Railroad and haul wood to the city.

A great many of the negroes which went to the city with Sherman's army have already run away. Our informant states that the road by which he left the city, was lined with them.

Our picket lines are about thirty miles from the city. Our scouts go within six miles of the city.—Both our pickets and scouts are very vigilant, and no one is allowed to go into the city without a pass from the commanding General. No pass is allowed to any male person to go towards the city. All females who are caught going towards the city, are thoroughly searched.

But few if any families or families have left the city since the occupation by Gen. Sherman.

A newspaper has already been started. It is printed at the former office of the *Daily News*. It is called "The Savannah Daily Loyal Georgian"—published by M. Summers, A. Q. M. The motto of the sheet is "Redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled; The Union must and shall be preserved." In his salutatory, he announces that the *Loyal Georgian* will be published simply as a "news sheet—independent of everything," at five cents per copy; newsdealers supplied on liberal terms; no regular subscribers received; advertisements inserted at rates corresponding with the prices of other commodities in the city. The paper is the size of the late *News*.

The publisher announces that he will keep Christmas, but fears he will not have a turkey to enjoy on that day.

He says the paper will reflect his own opinions and not those of the military authorities. He goes in for fredom in the broadest sense of the word, is opposed to Northern "Copperheadism," believes it is better to deal gently with the enemy and lead them into the right path by persuasion than by force. He also states that a kind and wise policy will be adopted by Gen. Sherman. He calls upon the soldiers to behave themselves and commit no acts of violence.

He also says he will not uphold the persecution of any class, however objectionable their sentiments may have been—and shall act upon the principle of kindness and humanity.

From the *Loyal Georgian* we cull the annexed items:

Sherman "has shown himself to be the greatest military chieftan of the age."

The news from Nashville is perfectly satisfactory to Sherman and his officers.

Gen. John W. Geary has been put in command of the post. Capt. W. T. Forbes is the chief of staff, and Capt. Ira B. Seymour is Provost Marshal.

The *Loyal Georgian* will be issued only on a half sheet at present—want of paper is the excuse made.

The pastor of the Independent Presbyterian, the Lutheran, Baptist, St. Johns and Methodist Churches announce that there will be divine service in their respective houses of worship, on Sunday December 25th.

The Federal steamers Pawnee, Wissahickon, and Winona, are engaged in clearing instructions out of the harbor.

Admiral Dahlgreen is in Savannah on a visit to Gen Sherman, Maj Gen Foster is also in the city on a visit.

The "Georgian" in a leader, comments on the war news. It says:

"From all quarters come good tidings of success." And then in remarking on the same he calls upon the people of the ... reflect seriously upon the position of affairs ... and thinks that the best way for them is not to ... blinded by prejudice, but to look at matters as they really exist.

It is stated that a meeting of the citizens of Savannah is contemplated to adopt measures for separate state action on the part of Georgia in relation to existing affairs.

A committee has been formed to distribute food to the needy residents of the city.

A soldier who was misbehaving himself was shot Christmas night. The ball after passing through his leg struck an Irish woman named Bridget O'Reilly, and killed her.

One or two of the Insurance companies in Savannah are considering the project of establishing a National Bank for the issuing of greenbacks.

The custom House and Post office are being cleaned out, preparatory to the commencemont of business.

Adams Express company have opened an office for business on the corner of Dayton and Bay streets.

One rich feature in the columns of the "Georgian" is a quantity of Confederate official advertisements calling upon the citizens to rally to defend Savannah also prospectuses of several religious Confederate newspapers, and other matter which reminds us of days gone by. The publisher says he shall fill out with these advertisements until his friends furnish him with new ones..

One Northern firm have already spread themselves on paper—Messrs. Marsh & Brother. They have taken the store No. 163 Congress street and occupy a full column in telling what they have to sell; and invite the people to call look and buy.—*Chron. & Sentinel.*

The London Index closes an article on the belligerent tone of the Yankees towards Great Brittain with the following paragraph.

This ebullition of impotent rage would be simply contemptible did it not indicate a hatred of Great Britian already prevalent among the great body of the Yankee people, and sedulously cultivated by designing and unprincipled men, such as are now at the head of affairs in the United States. While Englishmen cannot but regard with concern the manifestations of a feeling which must involve them, sooner or later, in a foreign war, we think they will learn with unmixed satisfaction that Benjamin F. Butler is their enemy, and detests them with all the malevolence of his bad heart and bestial nature; and they may well apply to him the epithets and the prayer with which Lord Macauley concludes his withering memoir of "Barore of the Carmagnoles:"

"It was but little that he could do to promote the honor of our country, but that he did strenuously and constantly. Renegade, traitor, slave, coward, liar, slanderer. hack writer, police-spy—the one small service which he could render to England was to hate her; and such as he was may all who hate her be!"

HOW TO PREVENT WET FEET.—A writer in the Mechanic's Magazine, who says he has had three pair of boots last him six years, and he thinks he will not require more for six years to come, tells how he treats them:

I put a pound of tallow and rosin in a pot on the fire; when melted and mixed, apply it to the boot with a painter's brush until neither the sole nor upper will soak any more. If it is desirable the boots should immediately take a polish, dissolve one ounce of wax to a teaspoonful of of turpentine and lamp black. A day or two after the boots have been treated with the rosin and tallow, rub them over with wax and turpentine, but not before the fire. Thus the exterior will be a coat of wax alone, and shine like a mirror. Tallow and grease become rancid and rot the stitching or leather, but the rosin gives it an antiseptic quality which preserves the whole.

CITY ELECTION.

WESTERN WARD.

We are authorized and requested to announce A. CREECH as a candidate for Commissioner in the Western Ward. If elected will serve to the best of his ability.
218—te.

For Commissioner in Western Ward.

I RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDIdate for Commissioner in the Western Ward. If elected, will endeavor to serve you faithfully.

W. B. HUTCHINGS.

January 6, 1864 219—te.

We are authorized and requested to announce C. M. FARRIS as a candidate for commissioner in the Western Ward. If elected will serve to the best of his ability.
218—te.

We are authorized and requested to announce PARKER OVERBY as a candidate for Commissioner in the Western Ward. If elected will serve to the best of his ability.
218—te.

EASTERN WARD.

EDITOR CONSERVATIVE: As your paper is a daily visitor in our ward, we take the opportunity to announce, through its columns, Mr. ALFRED UPCHURCH, as a candidate for Commissioner. We believe he will make an efficient officer if elected.

MANY CITIZENS OF THE EASTERN WARD.

January 7, 1865. 220—te.

For Commissioner in Eastern Ward.

HAVING BEEN SOLICITED BY MANY FRIENDS, I again announce myself as a candidate for Commission er for re-election, promising my friends, if again elected, I shall endeavor to serve them faithfully and impartially and in casting my votes in Council, I shall only vote for such measures as I shall honestly believe to be for the best interest and welfare of a majority of the Ward.

I take the present opportunity to return my grateful thanks to my friends for the large and flattering vote which they have heretofore been pleased to give me, and sincerely trusting they will be kind enough to renew their confidence at the ensuing election, I beg to subscribe myself,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. OVERBY.

January 5, 1865. 217—td.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. F. ASKEW & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

ON TUESDAY, 10TH JANUARY, 1865, AT THEIR SALES Rooms, will offer

FOURTEEN LIKELY NEGROES,

As follows:
3 Likely young men,
1 Woman, an excellent Cook, Washer and Ironer, with her four children.
1 Woman, good Cook, Washer and Ironer.
1 do " " " "
1 Girl, 9 years old, likely,
1 " 11 " " fancy and smart,
1 " 3 " "
1 Boy, 6 " "
Others to be added by day of sale.

ALSO,

2 Fine young Brood Mares and a fine new double sett Buggy Harness.

At the same time a likely young Negro Man for hire.

January 4. 218—1d

D. C. MURRAY & CO.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them. Their Store rooms are large and secure. Sales room, the Store formerly occupied by H. A. Evans, next door to Messrs. Creech & Litchford, and immediately opposite the State Quartermaster's Department.

D. C. MURRAY,
JAS. A. MOORE,
J. W. HARRISON.

December 30, 1864. 218—tf.

50 BOXES CAROLINA BELLE SNUFF FOR sale. KINSEY & WARE.

Raleigh Dec. 22, 1864. 209—tf.

French Hoop Skirts.

For sale by KINSBY & WARE.

Raleigh, Dec. 27, 1864. 211—tf.

MAKE HOME HAPPY.

More than building showy mansions—
More than dress and fine array,—
More than domes and lofty steeples—
More than station, power and sway;
Make your home both neat and tas e ul,
Bright and pleasant, always fair,
Where each heart shall rest contented,
Grateful for each beauty there.

More than lofty, swelling titles—
More than fashion's luring glare—
More than mammon's gilded honors—
More than thought can well compare;
See that home is made attractive,
By surroundings pure and bright,
Trees o[illegible] and order,
Flowers with their sweet delight.

Seek to make your home most lovely,
Let it be a smiling spot,
Where, in sweet contentment resting,
Care and sorrow are forgot;
Where the flowers and trees are waving,
Birds will sing their sweetest song,
Where the purest thoughts will linger.
Confidence and love belong.

Make your home a little Eden,
Imitate her smiling bowers,
Let a neat and simple cottage
Stand among bright trees and flowers;
There, what fragrance and what brightness
Will each blooming rose display!
There, a simple vine clad arbor
Brightens through each summer day.

There, each heart will rest contented,
Seldom wishing far to roam,
Or, if roaming, still will cherish
Mem'ries of that pleasant home;
Such a home makes man the better,
Pure and lasting its control—
Home, with pure and bright surroundings,
Leaves its impress on the soul.

Headquarters Post at Raleigh, N. C.,
JANUARY 5, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. Pursuant to orders this day received from the Secretary of War, the restriction on travel on the Railroad to Richmond, Va., is extended for six days.

II. This does not extend to Officers and Soldiers returning to their commands nor to members of Congress.

III. The order does not prohibit travel going South, nor does it extend to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, or to any travel westward on the N. C. Railroad.

By order of Col. WM. J. LAFRE,
Commanding Post,
J. L. DICKEN,
Acting Adj't.

219—5t.

NOTICE.

ON THE 7TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1865, WILL BE HIRED out, at Boon Hill, on the N. C. R. R., about seventy likely negroes belonging to the estate of Thadeus W. Whitley dec'd. Among them is a good carpenter, and other valuable hands.

Also, at the same time and place, will be rented the Mills and land belonging to the said estate.

ADAM J. HEATH, Adm'r.

Dec. 31, 1864.

LOST.

ON THE NIGHT OF THE 26TH DECEMBER LAST, A Chest of Books and Papers marked, "Major S. V. Reid, C. S. A. Wilmington," which was put on the mail train at Goldsboro', and was missing on the arrival of the cars here. Any information resulting in its recovery will be liberally rewarded. Address me at Wilmington, care of Maj. Reid.

NAT. ALLEN.

January 5, 1865. 218—3t*.

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED.

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED TO WORK on the grading and laying of the Chatham Railroad. The highest market price will be given, and hands well taken care of.

Also, 100 Carpenters.

Also, a Portable Steam Saw Mill wanted.

Apply to KEMP P. BATTLE.
President, Raleigh, N. C.
or to J. E. ALLEN, Sup't.,
Cary, N. C.

Dec. 8, 1864. 196—tf.

A Desirable Residence for Rent.

The Commodious and desirable residence of Mr. F. P. Haywood near the city of Raleigh, known as "Silver Springs," with three hundred acres of land adjoining is offered for the ensuing year. Apply to

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Dec. 23, 1054. 209—tf.

JOHN D HYMAN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ANY BUSINESS IN the 8th Judicial Circuit that may be entrusted to his hands.

January 5, 1864. 218—tf.

500 NEGROES WANTED!

THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY DEsires to hire Five Hundred Negro Men. It will pay eight hundred dollars for laborers and one thousand dollars for mechanics in Confederate money for the year. Negroes hired to the road will be free from impressment.

T. J. SUMNER,
Engineer and Superintendant.

January 4, 1865. 218—3t.

Warrenton Female Collegiate Institute.

THE 4TH SESSION WILL BEGIN THE 2D OF FEBRUary, 1865. Boarders should apply soon.

JULIUS WILCOX, Principal.

January 5, 1865. 218—5t.

CARD NOTICE.

THERE IS NOW ANOTHER LOT OF COTTON AND Wool Cards (ready for use) for distribution to Soldier's families, at $10 per pair. Agents will please call for them.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M. N. C.

Dec 20, 184. 213-6ta.

Almanacs! Almanacs!!

TURNER'S ALMANACS FOR 1865 NOW READY.

Price per hundred 75 00
" " doz. 10 00
" " single copy. 1 00

BRANSON & FARRAR,
Raleigh, N. C.

Jan. 2, 1865. 215—tf.

LOST.

A $700, 4 PER CENT CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSITE dated March 23d 1864, No. 2113, issued to H. Sweezey, by C. B Harrison, Dep. If not found within six weeks from this date, application will be made for a duplicate.

J. H. SWEEZEY,
Adm'r of H. Sweezey dec'd.

Raleigh, Dec. 28, 1864. 209 w6w

WANTED.

A MALE TEACHER, TO INSTRUCT FIFTEEN OR TWENty small boys and girls, at Company Shops, N. C. R. R. Board and room furnished. Address me at Company Shops, as to terms, &c.

J. G. MOORE.

January 5, 1865. 218—4t*

ORPHAN ENDOWMENT FUND.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS FUND MAY BE MADE to Geo. W. Mordecai Jno. G. Williams and W H Jones, Cashier. C. F. DEEMS.

Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 263—tf.

W. H. CROW, AGENT FOR THE NEUSE PAPER MILL Co., will pay the highest market price for Rags and damaged Cotton. Persons having either for sale will please call at the office formerly occupied by Gen. Haywood.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 21, 1864. 207-1m.

CALENDAR FOR 1865.

1865.	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
Jan	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Feb				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28				
Mar				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Apr.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
May		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
Jun.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	

1865.	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
July							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
Aug			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
Sept						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Oct.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Nov				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
Dec.						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						

DECEMBER, 1864.

CATALOGUE OF

SOUTHERN SHEET MUSIC,

FOR SALE BY

BRANSON & FARRER,
RALEIGH, N. C.

MARCHES AND QUICKSTEPS.

Beauregard's Manassas Quick-step	A Noir	D	1,50
Confederate's Grand March	W H Hartwell		2,00
Carnival De Venise	F Buck	D	2,00
*Confederate's Polka March	W H Hartwell		2,00
*Empire State March	H L Schreiner		2,50
Gen. Bragg's Grand Masch	P Rivinac		2,50
Gen. Beauregard's Grand March	Mrs. V G Cowden		2,00
*Gen Morgan's Frand March	C L Pettcolus	D	2,00
Mocking Bird Quickstep	J A Rosenberger	D	2,00
*Never Surrender Quickstep	E O Eaton		2,00
*Old Dominion March	C Norponoff	D	1,50
Our first President's Quick-step	P Rivinac	D	2,00
P F Smith's March	Mortin		2,00
Rivinac's Medley Quickstep	P Rivinac		2,00
Soldier's Greeting march	H Schoeiler		1,50
Stonewall Jackson's Grand March	C Young		1,25
Stonewall Quickstep	[illegible]		2,00
Washington Artillery Polka March	A E Blackmar		1,25

POLKAS AND SCHOTTISCHES.

Impromptu Polka	Schulhoff		2,00
La Favorite Polka	W L Hensler		1,50
Palmetto Schottische			2,00
199 Broad Street Polka	E O Eaton		2,00
Leonora Polka	Mers		2,50
Signal Corps Scottische	M M Barrows		1,50
Spring Time Polka	A J Turner	D	1,00
Southern Rights Polka			2,50

WALTZES.

Bessie Bell Waltz	A J Turner	D	2 00
Brighest Eyes Gallop	Schwartz		1,50
Greenwood Waltz		D	3,50
Mollie's Dream Waltz	Reissiger		2,00
Pensiviana—Valso Sentimentale	Hensler		2,00

FANTASIAS, VARIATIONS, &c., &c.,

Gondellied	Oestin	D	2,50
Her Brighr Smile—Improvisation	La Mache		8,00
La Marseltaise	Beyer		2,00
Home Sweet Home—va.	Slock		2,00
Nocturne	Dohler		3,50
Shells of Ocean—var.	Grobe		3,50
Soldier's Adieu	Fondahl		2 00
Ever of Thee—var.	Grobe		3 60
Silvery Shower	A Burnback		2,50
How Can I Leave Thee—var.			3 50
Lorena Variations			3,50
Anvil Chorus			3,50
Tremolo			3 50
Shower of Pearls	Oborne		3,30

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hunter's Intructions	No. 1	3,00
" "	No. 2	3,00
" "	Complete	5 00
Christison's French Grammar		3,50
Songs of Love and Liberty ($40,00 per hundred)		75
Jack Morgan Songster ($60,00 per hundred)		

The usual deduction to the trade.

The pieces marked D are published by Geo. Dunn, &c., of Richmond, for whom we are the Sole Agents in North Carolina. We sell their music on precisely the same terms as sold by them.

* The pieces marked with a star have ornamental title pages.

‡ The pieces marked with an ‡ have Guitar as well as Piano accompaniments.

Music will be sent by mail free of postage, on the reception of the above prices. 214-d2tw3t

Negro Auction and Commission House.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, AT THE Store formerly occupied by C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville street, in the city of Raleigh, the subscribers will establish an

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE

for the sale of Slaves.

We have provided safe and comfortable quarters, and will be as moderate in our charges for board, &c., as the times will permit.

With an experience of twenty years in the trade, and the advantages of an extensive acquaintance, we flatter ourselves that we understand the business; and with the assurance of quick sales and prompt returns, respectfully solicit public patronage. W. F. ASKEW & CO.

Raleigh Dec. 20, 1864. 206—dtf

Desirable Property For Sale.

ON THE 20TH OF JANUARY INST., ON THE PREMISES four miles north of Durham's Depot, in Orange county, the undersigned will sell a tract of Land belonging to the late Capt. Edward M. Scott, containing 118 acres, about one-third of it woodland. The improvements are new and comfortable.

Terms of sale will be six months credit with bond and good security and title retained till purchase money is paid; or cash will be received.

JNO. C. McCOWAN,
Adm'r of E. M. Scott, dec'd.

January 2, 1864. 216—tds.

A Private School.

THE FIFTH SESSION OF MISS MANGUM'S SCHOOL for young Ladies, will begin on the 16th February. Only a limited number of pupils can be received.

For further information address

MISS M. P. MANGUM,
Flat River, Orange Co., N. C.

Dec. 26, 1864. 111—w6w.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,

STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,

Raleigh, N. C.,

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSIness at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.

THE CONSERVATIVE

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 3 00	One week,	$18 00
Two days,	6 00	Two weeks,	36 00
Three days,	9 00	Three weeks,	45 00
Four days,	12 00	One month,	72 00
Five days,	15 00	Two months,	144 00

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

Headquarters, Reserve, N. C.,
RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 19, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 22.

I. SURGEON THOS HILL, P. A. C. S., having, in obedience to Special Orders No. 273, Par. II, A. & I. G. O. current series, reported at this Headquarters, is assigned to duty as Chief Surgeon Reserve, N. C., and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II.—All Medical Officers serving with Reserves in this State, will at once report, by letter, to Surgeon Hill, and forward to him requisitions for such medicines and other supplies as are necessary.

By command of Lt. General HOLMES.

JOHN W. HINSDALE.
Assistant Adjutant General.

Dec. 30, 1864. 215—6t

North Carolina Volunteer Navy Company.

SINCE OUR AGENT HAS GONE ABROAD TO PURchase a Vessel for the Company, frequent inquiries have been made, and a disposition manifested on the part of the public, to further subscribe to the Capital Stock of the North Carolina Volunteer Navy. It was therefore ordered by the Board of Directors at a meeting held in the town of Greensboro' on the first instant, that the books of the Company be reopened for further subscription to the Capital Stock, and remain open until the annual meeting of the Stockholders to be held in the city of Raleigh, on the 2d Thursday in January next, and notice is hereby given to the Stockholders generally, that business of great importance to the Company will be brought before this approaching meeting in January, and a full attendance is expected either in person or by proxy.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, President.

December 17, 1864. 203—2w.

Tax in Kind.

THE ASSESSORS FOR WAKE COUNTY WILL BE IN Raleigh from the 2d of January, 1865, until the 20th for the purpose of assessing the Tax in kind of corn, fodder, molasses, sugar, peas, beans, ground peas, &c. We want every good citizen to give in for the soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhood. Those who have not listed their wheat, oats, rye, hay, [illegible]ol, can also list at the above time.

F. G. FOSTER,
NATHAN IV[illegible],

January 3, 1865. 216—td.

NOTICE.

Rutherford County, N. C.

A NEGRO BOY WHO SAYS HIS NAME IS MAT, WAS confined in the public Jail of said County, on the 10th day of November, 1864. Said boy is about 5 feet 10 inches high of dark color, and wore at the time a dark coat and pants, a high black felt hat, and is rather slow spoken, and says he belonged to B. O. Kelly, of Lumpkin county, Georgia, that he was taken to work on the breastworks at Augusta, and to Charlotte, N. C., where he was sold by the Auctioneer of that place and was purchased by Benjamin Dickson, and he says he runaway from Dickson to get back to his mistress. The owner of said boy is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs in such cases made and provided.

G. W. CORBET, Jailor.

December 28, 1864. 37—w6m.

Negroes Wanted.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AUTHORIZED TO HIRE FOR the ensuing year for employment in the Artillery Work Shops about to be established by the Government at Salisbury, N. C., the following hands, to wit; 20 Blacksmiths, 20 Helpers, 15 Carpenters and 20 Laborers. Ample food, good quarters and the usual amount of clothing will be supplied them. A liberal price paid.

JAS. M. BOYD,
Capt. in charge Arty. Shops,
Salisbury, N. C.

Dec. 21-1864. 207-3w

Headquarters Reserve, N. C.,
Raleigh Dec. 1st, 1864.

General Orders No. 19.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR RESERVES OF NORTH Carolina who are absent from their commands without proper authority, are ordered to rejoin them without delay.—County Enrolling Officers are made responsible for the apprehension of such as do not at once comply with this order.

By command of Lt. Gen. HOLMES.

JNO. W. HINSDALE,
A. A. General.

Dec. 2, 1864. 191—

NOTICE.

WE HAVE FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS AT Greensboro'.

5,000 bunches Cotton Yarn.
1,000 boxes Tobacco.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
Prest. N. C. V. N. C.

Greensboro', N. C., Dec. 26, 1864. 211—d2w

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Atd.
Col George Little, Wake. do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroler.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Washington C. Kerr, of Mecklenburg, State Geologist
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Office.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Craven, Judges.
Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, Reporter.
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert Strange, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; William M Shipp, Henderson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville.

Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus B Merrimon, Buncombe.

CONFEDERATE COURT.

Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge.
George V Strong, Wayne, District Attorney.
Pride Jones, Orange, Marshal.
Clerk of Albemarle District, Joseph Ramsay.
Clerk of Pamlico District, Wm M Watson.
Clerk of Cape Fear District, Daniel Saleman.
[The next Term will be held as follows; Albemarle District, at Halifax, on 2d May next. Pamlico District, at Goldsboro', on 5th May next. Cape Fear District, at Concord, on 8th May next.]

COUNCIL OF STATE.

P B Satterthwaite, Pitt; A G Foster, Randolph; Dr J Galloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; P H Winston, jr, Bertie; A T Davidson, Mason.

LITERARY BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, Ex Officio; L C Edwards, Granville; Prof Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr Wm Sloan, Gaston; M S Robins, Randolph, Treasurer.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, Ex Officio; Wm Eaton, Jr. of Warren; Henry Nutt, New Hanover; Col John D Hyman, Henderson.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Ion Weldon Edwards, Warren, Hon David L Swain, Orange. Quentin Busbee, Wake, Secretary.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon. David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

THE CONSERVATIVE

BY J. B. HEATHERLY & CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.:

SATURDAY, - - - - - JANUARY 7, 1865.

THE PEACE CONSERVATIVES.—A Raleigh correspondent of the Salem *Press* correctly says, "the *true* Conservatives will hereafter be known as the *Peace* Conservatives." For our part—and the record sustains us in the assertion—we can perceive no material difference between the Destructives and the *War* Conservatives. Let them be classed together until the latter, if ever, shall separate themselves from the former. The man who is not *now* for negotiation and for peace, but who proposes to "fight it out" without negotiation, is one of the worst enemies the South could have.—*Standard.*

The Salem *Press* is understood to be one of the few papers in the State, which has been wont to class itself of late, among the Conservatives of the "straitest sect." That *soubriquet* does not seem to have any charm with the populace, and hence the disposition to ignore it. All of this party are now disposed to dub themselves *true* Conservatives, or what they like better, *Peace* Conservatives. Before they can be allowed to claim this title, they must prove by their acts, that they are *Conservatives* at all.—Many of them, if not all, before the present revolution culminated in the war, were opposed to secession and to the breaking up of the old government. So far they were true Conservatives. When the crash came, they acquiesced in the revolution as a necessity, and were as loud in their denunciations of Lincoln and in their professions of support of the war and of the formation of the Confederate government, as the secessionists or any other people. So far they were Conservatives still. This we understand to be the position of the more intelligent portion of those Conservatives who belong to the "straitest sect." But there are others who now act with them, who never have been Conservatives since the breaking up of the old government.—They were then and have been ever since friends of the old government, and opposers at heart of the Confederate government. Such cannot claim to be Conservatives. Those who were secessionists and who were in favor of breaking up the old government, were called Destructives, in opposition to those who wished to preserve it, who were called Conservatives. Those who labored before the war to destroy the old government, who were opposed to compromise and a settlement of our difficulties then, were rightfully called Destructives. They were entitled to the name and it should *stick* to them. But there were very few such in North Carolina comparatively. Moreover, it is said, that a few original secessionists, of the braggart, cowardly class, now range themselves with the "straitest sect," and cry, "peace," "peace."

It has been charged that there is a respectable faction in support of President Davis, who [illegible] personal rights of citizens and the rights of the States—who are in favor of ignoring or abolishing all civil law, putting the country under military rule entirely—establishing a military despotism, in order to the ultimate establishment of a monarchy, and by consequence the utter demolition of the Southern Confederacy. They plead expediency and necessity—military necessity—as an ample reason for the disregard of all civil law and the Constitution. We have no doubt of the existence of such a faction. Most of them, if not all, were original secessionists.—Now this class of men, we call Destructives, and we think are rightly named, because they wish to destroy the Confederate government, because it is not strong enough, say they, to rid us of the Yankees.

The *North Carolina Standard* calls this faction, as we do Destructives, and yet it can see "no material difference between the Destructives and the War Conservatives," or as it is pleased at other times to call them, *Vance* Conservatives. It is difficult for the *Standard* to perceive a difference between any classes of persons, who are in principle opposed to its views. No fact can be more palpable than that, as fully appears in its declaration, that it perceives no material difference between Destructives and War Conservatives. Hence it classes all who are opposed to its course as Destructives. The difference between those Conservatives who sustain the Confederate government in carrying on the war, but who insist it shall be done legimately, with a strict regard to the rights of citizens and the States, and in conformity with law and the Constitution, and those whom we designate above as Destructives, is as palpable as light is from darkness, and yet the *Standard* does not perceive it. The one is in favor of maintaining the Confederacy—of carrying on the government and the war according to the Constitution—the other is indifferent both to the government and the Constitution, and pleads as a "higher law," military necessity. The one believes the Confederacy under the Constitution strong enough to perform its legitimate functions—to carry on the war successfully by the exercise of its legitimate powers only—the other insists upon a stronger goverment and the ignoring of the civil law and the prevalence of military authority.

The first principle of Conservatism is the maintaining of the civil law over the military.—This principle clearly distinguishes Conservatives from Destructives. Another principle of equal importance among Conservatives, is the maintaining intact the government and the constitution which we have against all assaults.—These the *Standard* once acknowledged as grand Conservative principles. Does it admit them now? The "peace measures" of the *Standard* are not and never were Conservative principles. They are simple measures, which propose to violate the spirit and letter of the Confederate Constitution, and hence are not only not Conservative but Destructive in their character.—Gov. Vance made this issue distinctly before the people in the late canvass, and the Conservatives of North Carolina sustained him.

The *Standard* says: "the man who is not *now* for negotiation and for peace, but who proposes to "fight it out" without negotiation, is one of the worst enemies the South could have." Can the *Standard* point out a single individual who supports Gov. Vance as a political leader, in other words who is a Vance Conservative, as it calls them, who is either opposed to peace or negotiation? Can it find one who proposes to "fight it out" without negotiation? Not one.—Gov. Vance and every Conservative who supports him, ardently desires peace, and urges negotiation. But they are opposed to any resort to negotiation which has not the sanction of law and of the Constitution. In that they are consistent Conservatives. Those who are ready to ignore or violate the Constitution [illegible] pull down the government, for the sake of [illegible] are not Conservatives but Destructives.

Editor of the Conservative: Is a man of conscript age, who has been enrolled and then detailed, entitled to a discharge by virtue of being appointed Justice of the Peace subsequently to enrollment? An early answer will relive the minds of, or consign to dark despair's bosom proof

ANXIOUS ENQUIRERS.

Wake County, Jan. 1865.

In reply to our friend's question, we answer that the Supreme Court has decided,

1st. That the conscript is in service from his enrollment.

2nd. After enrollment he is not discharged by being elected Register, or County Commissioner, or other offices *not recognised in the Constitution.*

3rd. But the Court declined to decide the question whether an appointment to an office recognised in the Constitution will discharge from service, as the case was not before them.

Justices of the Peace are recognised in the Constitution, and therefore the question of "Anxious Enquirers" cannot at present be certainly answered. If the *Habeas Corpus* is not suspended, no doubt by a bushel or two of Confederate currency, our friend can have the honor of contributing to the settlement of the matter to his own satisfaction or that of the enrolling officer.

SLAVES. We notice that the price of slaves in Augusta is about $7,500. The hire for one year is $800 or *one fourth* of the value of the slave. Before the war the hire for one year was about $150 or *one tenth* of the value, which was $1,500.

No doubt this result was caused by the articles in the Richmond *Enquirer* and *Sentinel* lately commented on by us. When the hire of a slave for one year is one fourth his value, the tenure of such property is regarded by the people as insecure.

THE OLD TIME AND THE NEW. In looking over a Report made by the then President of the Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co., Gen. S. F. Patterson, to the Stockholders, we notice the following:

"The owners of the slaves who mostly lived near the road were required to furnish them with clothes and provisions, for which, including their services, we paid the sum of $150 per annum."

Think of hiring a No. 1 man for $150, the owner to find and clothe him! The present price in Confederate currency is $800, the hirer to find and clothe.

WE LEARN that the Band of the 27th N. C. Infantry will visit our State in a few days. They will visit Greensboro', Hillsboro, Goldsboro and Raleigh. They are expected to be in Raleigh on the 7th inst., they will give concerts at each of the towns they shall visit, and as it is the intention of the Brigade to which this Regiment is attached to establish schools for each regiment in the Brigade, the proceeds of these concerts will be expended in purchasing books for their use.

THE HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—In consequence of failing health the Proprietor of the Hillsborough *Recorder* has been induced to offer the establishment for sale. He will therefore receive proposals from any one disposed to purchase, until the first day of February next. The *Recorder* has been nearly forty five years in existence, has a respectable list of subscribers, which may be considerably increased by an enterprising editor. It has a fair share of work and advertising custom. If not disposed of by the first of February, arrangements will be made for a continuance of the establishment.

SEE THE ADVERTISEMENT OF W. F. ASKEW & Co., of negroes for sale to-day.

WE REGRET to announce that we are unable to supply any further demand for back numbers of the *Conservative*.

The Clarion expresses our sentiments in the following paragraph:

We read of the exploits, and they are getting quite common, of unsexed women, with pain and sorrow. War and politics are not the true spheres for woman, the domestic circle, home and public education, and the elevation of the race toward the *protection* of refinement and civilization, are the paths where woman's soul shines out in all its angelic loveliness. Here she can be useful and change the deserts to green fields and beautify the whole world. But when she unsexes herself, discards her feet in boots, her limbs in pantaloons, her body in martial cloak, with a pistol hung to her side, she becomes a hewoman and a monstrosity. Such women by the law of nature—the true book of etiquet of and by their associations, lose all modesty, self-respect and frequently honor.

MARRIED,

On the same day, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Mr. Bagley, Mr. JOHN A. HOLT to Miss MARY E. HOLT, daughter of Mr. Jesse Holt, all of Wake county.

Why is it unlawful for a man and his wife to ride the same donkey? Because what God hath joined together let no man put asunder. (asunder.)

From the Confederate.

RAISING HOGS.

Thinking that anything that would redound to the interest of our people, in these times of trouble and scarcity, should not be withheld, I have thought proper to make a few suggestions through the medium of your paper, in regard to an expeditious way of raising hogs, which I have learned from experience:

Take a sow the third day after she pigs, separate her from the pigs, for twelve or fifteen hours, put her with a male hog, and she will undoubtedly prove with pig. So by this management they will bring a litter once in three months and twenty three days. With this attention, a sow will have three litters in eleven months and nine days; while without this attention, they will have but two, and it is frequently the case only one litter in twelve months. So, our readers will discover, that for the purpose of raising six or eight thousand pounds of pork, one third of that number is amply sufficient thereby saving the feeding of eight or ten sows, which is quite an item.

And before I conclude, I propose to give my views in regard to the management of pigs. In the first place, all farmers should have a lot of woods pasture to put their sows in a few days previous to pigging. The sows should be fed well until the pigs are old enough to eat; then the pigs should be fed for five or six weeks with dough or soaked or boiled corn, as they cannot masticate hard corn until two or three months old; then they will remain in good condition until old enough to fatten with ordinary treatment.

And permit me, Messrs. Editors, to say in conclusion, that I think it behooves every man to fatten all the pigs he has, that can be made to weigh sixty pounds by April. It would swell the amount of pork in North Carolina millions of pounds, and save much suffering, and that with but little expense, as every housekeeper can fatten a few from the slops of the kitchen. And as farmers have got behind in the economy of raising hogs, and will be bound to fatten them young. It would be well for all of them to cross their stock of hogs and get a small bone breed that will fatten at an early age.

L. M. B.

Pinewood, Halifax county, N. C.

DEATH OF COL. CHARLES A. MAY.—The death of Colonel Charles A. May, whose name was quite famous during the Mexican war, has been noticed.—He died in New York of disease of the heart. He was a native of Washington, District of Columbia, and was a Lieutenant of dragoons in the Florida war. The New York Times says:

"At the beginning of the war with Mexico he joined the forces under General Taylor, and assumed command of a squadron of his regiment. He took part in the battle of Palo Alto, and was brevetted major for gallantry and distinguished services in that action. He was one of the heroes of the famous battle of Resaca de la Palma, where he charged a battery of eighteen-pounders leading his dragoons up to the guns, and sabreing the gunners at their pieces. For this he received a brevet commission as lieutenant colonel for gallantry and highly distinguished conduct in action.

At the battle of Buena Vista, where he was wounded, he again distinguished himself, and the Brevet of colonel was conferred upon him for gallant and meritorious conduct. Colonel May resigned his commission in 1860, and took up his residence in this city, where he lived at the time of his death, having held for some years the responsible position of Vice President of the Eighth Avenue railroad.—In the old army, Colonel May or Charlie May, as he was commonly called, was very popular. He was celebrated for skill as an equestrian and for feats of horsmanship. He was a popular hero in 1845, when the story of his daring achievement at Resaca de la Palma was in every one's mouth, and pictures of Captain May, charging through fire and smoke up to the Mexican guns, are familiar to all of us. He war a brave soldier and an accomplished gentleman, and his name will be associated in history with the most romantic incidents in the annals of our army.

MANASSAS, FORMERLY CASSVILLE.—We learn by a gentleman from Gordon county, that the enemy destroyed almost entirely the county site of Barlow, (old Cass) county. The churches and four houses are all that is left to mark the place where lately stood an interesting village. We suppose the name recently given to the town, Manassas, had something to do in inciting them to its destruction. Poor revenge! pitiful satisfaction!

All the business houses in Calhoun, Gordon county, we are also informed, were destroyed.

Thus the vandal she hopes to subdue the proud spirit of our people. Little does he know of our people, or he would see proud warriors springing from the ashes of our ruined homes, resolved to have satisfaction for the devastation he has so maliciously wrought.—*Atlanta Intel.*

SIEGE MATTERS—FIVE HUNDRED AND FORTY FOURTH DAY.—A few shots were fired by the enemy at our batteries on Sullivan's Island last Monday night.

On Tuesday there was no firing, but unusual activity was noticed amongst the enemy's fleet. All day long river steamers and small boats were plying between the various vessels. Men have been observed drilling on the decks of the monitors; and all of these "turreted monaters" took in a fresh supply of ammunition and coal. Firing was heard in the afternoon in the direction of Stono.—*Charleston Mercury.*

REPORTED DEATH OF GEN. HOOD.—The Columbus *Times*, of December 27, says:

"The rumor of the death of Gen. Hood was quite current in our city yesterday. It was said to be based on a despatch from Gen. S. D. Lee to Gen. Beauregard, conveying the sad intelligence, and requesting the immediate return of the latter to the latter to the Army of Tennessee. We fear that the report is true."

LOOKING OUT FOR THE MAINE CHANCE.—We see it stated that a Maine army officer recently applied for a furlough, stating that if it was not granted he would lose fifty thousand dollars. He said he was engaged to a young lady worth fifty thousand dollars; that there was another fellow after her, and that she had written to him that if he did not come home and marry her right away, she would marry the other man. He got the furlough, of course.

CHILD'S THOUGHT.—A little girl was one night under the starry sky intently meditating upon the glories of heaven. At last, looking up to the sky, she said: "Father, I have been thinking if the wrong side of heaven is so beautiful, what will the right side be."

A prisoner from Chatanooga describes the condition of those families that left Georgia and sought Yankee protection as terrible. Many women and children have died from cold—four or five thousand of them being huddled together in Chatanooga with no wood and little to eat. There is nothing but lamentation and vain regrets from morning till night.

Who was the greatest drunkard mentioned in the Bible? Ittai, the Gittite (got tight.)

Hasty people drink the wine of life scalding hot.

Artemus Ward defines war to be hard tack for the soldiers and hard taxes for the citizens.

It may sound like a paradox, yet the breaking of both wings of an army is pretty sure of making it fly.

An eloquent speaker is like a river—greatest at the mouth.

Counterfeit virtues are often more popular currency than the genuine.

Wm. H. Stewart, a son-in-law of Gov. Foote, has been elected United States Senator from Nevada.

THE RECENT ADVANCE ON GORDONSVLLE —ITS REPULSE.

A correspondent, writing from Sheridan's army, says the First and Second divisions of cavalry, under Torbert, returned to camp from their Gordonsville expedition on the 30th. Their march towards Gordonsville up to Thursday, was without serious impediment. The letter says:

The following morning (Friday), the First brigade, Colonel Stagg commanding, which had been guarding the cross roads, was removed fowerd to where the Charlottesville and Orange road crosses the Gordonsville pike, and the Second brigad was thereupon ordered to advance towards Gordonsville as far as possible. There was but little opposition until the brigade had arrived within two miles of Gordonsville, where the pike passes through Southwest mountain. Here the road was baricaded, and the hillsides were found to be well arranged, naturally as well as artificially, for defensive operations.—More than all, the works, such as they were, were occupied by infantry.

Notwithstanding this fact, the Second brigade, Colonel Kellogg, was ordered in. The Second Pennsylvania, Major Scott; Seventeenth Pennsylvania, Lieutenant Colonel Anderson; Ninth New York, Colonel Nichols, and Fourth New York, Captain Oliver, moved up in handsome style, and succeeded in capturing the advanced positions; but while all this was going on, fresh troops were constantly being marched into position, and the trains on the railroad, bringing up reinforcements, could be distinctly heard. Besides the cavalry before mentioned, Kershaw's division of infantry was developed here. After feeling the works for several hours, the command was ordered to retire. Lieutenant-Colonel Anderson, of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania, behaved with distinguished gallantry, leading his men in two separate charges—one on foot the other on horseback. Colonel Nichols, of the ninth New York, took a prominent part on the extreme right, in a flank movement.

In retreating, the enemy following only a short distance, they were not disposed to cultivate a too intimate acquaintance with the rear guard, having some knowledge of the men composing that force.

On the return, hearing that Mosby was wounded, and as a house near by, General Gibbs, commanding reserve brigade, sent out a detachment of the First dragoons, under Capt. Coppinger, of General Torbert's staff, to bring him away in an ambulance. The place visited was Dorman's mills, near Upperville, but too late. Mosby had been removed, and was dangerously wounded, according to the statements of the people residing there.

The enemy gave the First division a few parting shots in Ashby's gap, firing at least a hundred shots at the command while passing through that place. Several hundred horses and cattle were captured and driven in, but there was no systemmatic attempt made to capture or destroy property, save in one instance, where Captain Oliver with the Fourth New York, went out; but getting lost in the fog and surrounded by an invisible foe, the command did not do much damage.

THREATENED ATTACK ON BATON ROUGE.

The New Orleans correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes under date of December 24th:

Twenty-five hundred rebels, under Scott and Wirt Adams, threaten to attack Baton Rouge.—They are in the neighborhood of tee town, add say they will eat their Christmas dinner there. General Burton is dreparedto give them a warm reception.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The latest dates from Europe are to the 16th.

Alluding to the Florida disaster, the London *Times* says:

Assuming it to have been by design, it is not disposed to waste much indignation upon the subject, as the method of procuring [illegible] and equipping the Florida were such violations of neutrality as to deprive the sufferers of sympathy; Brazil is really the outraged party. The *Times* predicts that Mr. Seward will make ample apology.

A blockade running case has been on trial in the Court of Exchequer, in which the judge pointed out that all parties in the matter were foreigners, and denounced such violation of the rights of asylum.

A large open-air meeting of the operatives of Manchester adopted resolutions strongly opposing the recognition of the slave-holding Confederacy.

Parliament meets on the first of February.

The continental news is meagre.

Napoleon was much grieved at the death of Mocquard. Marshal Vaillant attended the funeral, and made an oration, expressing the great regret of the Emperor.

Senor N. Lorente has resigned the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Senor Benarides is his successor.

The Italian capital will be transferred next May.

The breach between the Papal Government and the Prussian Minister at Rome is widening.

The *Times*, (city article) says the reduction in the bank-rate to six per cent is a step entirely in harmony with the state of the market, and will be especially welcomed from its being calculated to lessen morbid despondency, which has prevailed in all branches of trade since the speculative mania was corrected by the salutary advance up to eight and nine per cent. The demand for discount yesterday was of the average character, under the full expectation that the bank rate would be reduced.

Among the suspensions announced is that of Messrs. Barker and Co., in the metal trade. The amount of their liabilities has not transpired.—*Rich. Dis. Jan. 3rd.*

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

We have received a copy of the Washington *Chronicle* of Sunday, the 1st instant.

THE LATEST FROM GEN. HOOD'S ARMY.

A dispatch from Cincinnati, dated the 31st, says that a telegram from Columbia, Tennessee, says "it is thought" that the larger part of General Hood's army is still north of the Tennessee river. It adds:

Hood first attempted to strike the river at Decatur, but General Granger occupied the place in advance and headed him off. At the same time the gun boats came up the river, and compelled him to abandon the point, near Florence, where he had pontoons.

Owing to the bad condition of the roads, the movement could not be rapid.—*Rich. Dis.*

A very considerable amount of cannonading could be heard in the direction of Dutch gap yesterday. Our batteries were, perhaps, celebrating the return of Butler to his canal, which never is, but always is to be, finished. With this exception, there was, as far as we could learn, nothing doing on the lines near this city or in the direction of Petersburg. Butler must hurry his canal to completion, that the shoutings over the long-expected event may drown the clamor that his failure to take Fort Fisher has raised.

The Richmond Ambulance Committee are still with the army, distributing the New Year's dinner. We have heard nothing from them.—*Rich. Dis., Jan. 4.*

MORE SNOW.—There was a heavy fall of snow yesterday evening, beginning about three o'clock. As the ground was in good condition to receive it, it will lie long unless melted by rain.—*Rich. Whig, Dec. 4.*

A young lady having asked a gentleman the size of his neck, he sent the following:

The size of my neck? that's remarkably strange,
A diminutive of a very significant range.
A nack tie, a collar, a sore throat, a halter,
And others enough to make a man falter.
Let this tender reply anxiety check,
The length of your arm will just go round my neck.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

[OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, Jan. 5.

No definite action in either House of Congress to-day on any subject. The general bill to consolidate the army is still pending in the House.

From General Hood.

RICHMOND, Jan. 5.

An official dispatch from Gen. Hood, dated Corinth, the 3d, says the army has recrossed the Tennessee river without material loss since the battle in front of Nashville.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 6.

No further movements of the enemy reported to-day. His forces are all concentrating and assembling between Grahamsville and the Savannah River. No truth in the reported advance on Grahamsville.

From Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 5.

The *Constitutionalist* this morning contains the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Savannah, copied from the *Loyal Georgian* of the 28th. The meeting was called by Mayor Arnold, and R. Partridge were appointed Secretaries.

Resolutions were adopted in reference to the condition of the city, now under the authority of the United States.

The first resolution adopts the language of Lincoln, to seek to have peace by laying down our arms and submitting to the national authority under the Constitution, leaving all questions to be adjusted by legislative conference and voters.

The second says they will let all bygones be bygones, and use their best efforts to bring back the prosperity and commerce once enjoyed, and claims the immunities and privileges offered in Lincoln's proclamation and message.

The fourth requests Gov. Brown to call a convention of the people of the State, that they vote on the question of a continuance of the war.

Col. Rockwell, A. Kippman, Dr. Wills, old Villigan, Martin Duggan, J. G. Willis, W. D. Weed, old Lucklyn, All do so yus, were the committee who reported the resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

A gentleman from Savannah says that only seventeen persons were present.

The *Chronicle* of this morning contains significant commentation entitled "is it treasonable to secede."

Advices from below confirm the report that Sherman's forces have crossed the Savannah.

They are believed to be moving towards Grahamsville.

The reported death of Gens. Hood and Forrest not confirmed.

A violent tornado passed over Middle Alabama December 27th. It commenced west of Montgomery and raged along the whole extent of the Montgomery and West Point Road. The woods were prostrated and the Railroad bridges for twenty miles east of Montgomery was blown down; at Auburn the storm raged with great fury. A large number of houses were demolished or unroofed, some persons were killed at Opelika. Several buildings were demolished and two or three lives lost. The amount of damage done by the storm was immense.

Kilpatrick has not crossed the Alatahama, but is supposed to be on the Carolina side of Savannah River.

Western papers report that Forrest was killed by by one of his men.

The Yankee Raid on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad tore up miles of track near Verona.

A private letter says Gen. Price is not dead. It is currently rumored Gen. Hood is dead.

Northern News.

RICHMOND, Jan. 5.

No Yankee papers received to-day.

The Tribune received yesterday, mentions a report that Blair had proceeded to Richmond on a Peace mission, in double leaded paragraph, and seems to accord in the report. Blair has arrived at City Point.

AUCTION TO-DAY.

THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING AT 3 O'CLOCK, AT OUR Sales Rooms, we will sell

2 LIKELY YOUNG NEGRO WOMEN,

sold for no fault.

One, 24 years old, excellent Cook, Washer and Ironer, and a good House Servant.

One, 19 years old, good Seamstress and a splendidly qualified House Girl.

They are servants of good character, likely and healthy.

January 7 1865. W. F. ASKEW & CO.

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ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS OF War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

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Mr. A. Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr. Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt. J. N. McDowell, Raleigh.
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Mr. F. L. Roberts, Murfreesboro.

The boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messengor who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General, N. C.

Raleigh, Oc 29, 1864. 163—tf.

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October 27, 1864. 161—

FAYETTEVILLE NORTH CAROLINA MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence 1st of February, 1865.

Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865, about which time the [illegible] will be made known.

Also, wanted two teachers [illegible] ary education and a steward in this institution. [illegible]

MAJ. [illegible] A. BANKS,
Superintendent.

October 24, 1864. [illegible] 158—tf.

[illegible] The [illegible] Carolina [illegible] office of [illegible] January [illegible] Dec 1864. [illegible] will be held at the [illegible] rsday, the 12th of [illegible] TH, Secretary.